THE IDENTITY OF HOMOPTERA LINEOSA WALKER (LEPIDOPTERA, NOCTUIDAE, CATOCALINAE).

By John G. Franclemont Ithaca, New York.

I have recently reëxamined the photograph of the type of Homoptera lineosa Walker, 1857 (List of the Specimens of Lepidopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum), and I am convinced that it represents a somewhat worn specimen, with a repaired abdomen, of Zale minerea Guenée, 1852. Thus, lineosa Walker should be cited as a synonym of the Guenée species, and the species I called lineosa (Bulletin of the Brooklyn Entomological Society, vol. 45, p. 153, 1950) should be called Zale galbanata (Morrison), [1876], with penna (Morrison), 1876, as cited there, a synonym.

I do not know, at present, of any way of determining the exact locality at which the type of lineosa was collected. Walker gives the locality as "United States" and the donor as "E. Doubleday." Zale minerea is primarily a spring species in areas where I have collected; in southeastern Alabama it is on the wing in late March and early April, in coastal Virginia during May, and at Ithaca, New York from the first third of May through early June. Edward Doubleday collected in New York State during the season of 1837; he was at Hudson in early May and at Trenton Falls from mid May until the end of August. In the spring of 1838 he was at St. John's Bluff, Florida. I believe that the type of lineosa was taken at light at Trenton Falls, New York. It could have been caught in Florida, but from my experience, minerea is not as common in the southern parts of its range as in the northern parts.



Fig. 1. Homoptera lineosa Walker, TYPE. Photograph by W. H. T. Tams of the British Museum (Natural History), London, England.

¹ Department of Entomology, Cornell University.